melanocytes. Merkel's cells, Langerhans' cells originating from the blood, sebocytes, blood cells.

- 90. (Amended) A method of reconstructing damaged areas of skin in vivo comprising performing said reconstruction with an artificial skin prepared from a product selected from the group consisting of a composite product as defined in claim 67, 71, or 76.
- 91. (Amended) The method of claim 90, wherein at least one of the porous layer and of the collagen membrane is produced from a collagen gel containing a mixture of soluble collagen and insoluble collagen, the collagen being selected from the group consisting of type I collagen and type III collagen.
- 94. (Twice amended) The method of claim 90, comprising adding to at least one of the porous layer and of the collagen membrane living cells selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, keratinocytes, melanocytes, Langerhans' cells originating from the blood, endothelial cells originating from the blood, blood cells, sebocytes, chondrocytes, osteocytes, osteoblasts, and Merkel's cells, said cells being normal, genetically modified or malignant.
- 96. (Amended) A method of in vitro testing of the efficacy of a potentially active substance comprising monitoring the effect of said potentially active substance on an artificial skin prepared from a composite product as defined in claim 67, 71, or 76, wherein said artificial skin comprises living cells obtained from young subjects.
- 97. (Amended) A method of in vitro testing of the efficacy of a potentially active substance comprising monitoring the effect of said potentially active substance on an artificial skin prepared from a composite product as defined in claim 67, 71, or 76, wherein said artificial skin comprises living cells obtained from young subjects.
- 122. (Twice amended) The product of claim 121, wherein said living cells on the surface of the membrane are selected from the group consisting of keratinocytes, melanocytes, Merkel's cells, Langerhans' cells originating from the blood, sebocytes, and blood cells.

125. (Amended) The method of claim 124, wherein at least one of the porous layer and of the collagen membrane is produced from a collagen gel containing a mixture of soluble collagen and insoluble collagen, the collagen being selected from the group consisting of type I collagen and type III collagen.

Please add new claims 133 - 140 as follows.

- 133. (New) A method of reconstructing damaged areas of skin in vivo comprising performing said reconstruction with an artificial skin prepared from a product selected from the group consisting of a composite product as defined in claim 79.
- 134. (New) The method of claim 133, wherein at least one of the two layers is produced from a collagen gel containing a mixture of soluble collagen and insoluble collagen, the collagen being selected from the group consisting of type I collagen and Type III collagen.
- 135. (New) The method of claim 133, wherein said artificial skin comprises living cells obtained from young subjects.
- 136. (New) The method of claim 133, wherein said artificial skin comprises living cells obtained from elderly subjects.
- 137. (New) The method of claim 133, comprising living cells selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, keratinocytes, melanocytes, Langerhans' cells originating from the blood, endothelial cells originating from the blood, blood cells, sebocytes, chondrocytes, osteocytes, osteoblasts, and Merkel's cells, said cells being normal, genetically modified or malignant.
- 138. (New) The method of claim 137, wherein said blood cells are selected from the group consisting of macrophages and lymphocytes.
- 139. (New) A method of in vitro testing of the efficacy of a potentially active substance comprising monitoring the effect of said potentially active substance on an artificial